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(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:26:31 ON 26 AUG 2005)
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L1 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:39:34 ON 26 AUG 2005
19 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LLGNSSPRTQSPQNC/SQSP

L2 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:39:52 ON 26 AUG 2005
19 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1
D 1-19 .BEVSTR
SEL HIT L2 1-19 RN

L3 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:40:53 ON 26 AUG 2005
15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (459618-22-5/BI OR 204463-85-4/BI OR
104887-60-7/BI OR 188413-14-1/BI OR 465575-53-5/BI OR
538461-38-0/BI OR 612121-58-1/BI OR 680651-90-5/BI OR
786376-46-3/BI OR 818387-19-8/BI OR 845177-27-7/BI OR
845212-20-6/BI OR 850701-51-8/BI OR 850701-61-0/BI OR
850773-31-8/BI)
D QUE

L4 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L3
D L3 1-15 .BEVREG1

L5 FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:41:20 ON 26 AUG 2005
0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:42:24 ON 26 AUG 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:42:38 ON 26 AUG 2005
D L4 1-15 .BEVREG1

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:42:44 ON 26 AUG 2005
D L5

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:42:44 ON 26 AUG 2005

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:42:58 ON 26 AUG 2005

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 24 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861772-82-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861772-82-9

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TS&A INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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*

* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMI for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

FILE CAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Aug 2005 (20050825/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE MEDLINE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 AUG 2005 (20050825/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DA

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 25 August 2005 (20050825/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

10/803541

FILE EMBASE

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 25 Aug 2005 (20050825/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

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FILE HOME

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 24 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861772-82-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861772-82-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

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*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

L1 19 LLGNSSPRTQSPQNC/SQSP

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Aug 2005 (20050825/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

substance identification.

L2 19 L1

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ED Entered STN: 29 Apr 2005
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:371014 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:424888
 TITLE: Protein and cDNA sequences of human prelamins A and
 use in diagnosis and therapy of cardiac and
 skeletal muscle disorders
 INVENTOR(S): Brodsky, Gary
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 55 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005090438	A1	20050428	US 2004-803541	20040317
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-456642P	P 20030318

AB Disclosed are products and methods to promote myoblast activation and cardiac and skeletal muscle growth or regeneration, and to treat heart and skeletal muscle diseases, based on the identification of cellular processes affected by prelamins A processing. The protein and cDNA sequences of human prelamins A are provided and site-directed mutagenesis is performed to construct prelamins A mutants: Arg60Gly, Leu85Arg, Asn195Lys, Glu203Gly, Arg89Leu and Arg377His. Mutations that cause dilated cardiomyopathy resulted in aberrant lamin A localization and lamina formation. The prelamins A protein containing the Glu203Gly mutation had a greater mobility than those containing the Arg89Leu and Arg377His mutations, demonstrating that the Glu203Gly mutation affects a different prelamins A processing step. Expression of fusion proteins containing the Asn195Lys, Glu203Gly, and Arg89Leu mutations resulted in aberrant myocyte morphol., both in myotubes expressing these mutant proteins, and in adjacent myotubes that do not express the fusion proteins.

IT 850701-51-8 850773-31-8, Prelamins A (human)
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (amino acid sequence; protein and cDNA sequences of human prelamins A and use in diagnosis and therapy of cardiac and skeletal muscle disorders)
 IT 850701-61-0
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (unclaimed sequence; protein and cDNA sequences of human prelamins A and use in diagnosis and therapy of cardiac and skeletal muscle disorders)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ED Entered STN: 04 Mar 2005
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:182700 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:238661
 TITLE: Gene expression profile in activated CD4-positive

T cells useful for the diagnosis and treatment of immune-related diseases

INVENTOR(S): Abbas, Alexander; Clark, Hilary; Ouyang, Wenjun; Williams, Mickey P.; Wood, William I.; Wu, Thomas D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 158 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005019258	A2	20050303	WO 2004-US25788	20040810
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
WO 2005019258	A2	20050303	WO 2004-XA25788	20040810
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-493546P	P 20030811
			WO 2004-US25788	A 20040810

AB The present invention relates to composition containing novel proteins and method of using those compns. for the diagnosis and treatment of immune-related diseases. Microarray anal. of human CD4-pos. T-cells activated with an anti-CD23 and anti-CD28 antibodies together with specific cytokines provides 3232 genes that are differentially expressed in comparison to resting CD4-pos. T-cells. [This abstract record is one of two records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.]

IT 845212-20-6

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(amino acid sequence; gene expression profile in activated CD4-pos.

T cells useful for the diagnosis and treatment of immune-related diseases)

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 24 Feb 2005

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158694 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:238660

TITLE: Gene expression profile in activated CD4-positive T cells useful for the diagnosis and treatment of immune-related diseases

INVENTOR(S): Abbas, Alexander; Clark, Hilary; Ouyang, Wenjun; Williams, Mickey P.; Wood, William I.; Wu, Thomas D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 158 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005016962	A2	20050224	WO 2004-US26249	20040811
<p>W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW</p> <p>RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG</p>				
WO 2005016962	A2	20050224	WO 2004-XA26249	20040811
<p>W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW</p> <p>RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG</p>				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-493546P	P 20030811
			WO 2004-US26249	A 20040811

AB The present invention relates to composition containing novel proteins and method of using those compns. for the diagnosis and treatment of immune-related diseases. Microarray anal. of human CD4-pos. T-cells activated with an anti-CD23 and anti-CD28 antibodies together with specific cytokines provides 3232 genes that are differentially expressed in comparison to resting CD4-pos. T-cells. [This abstract

record is one of two records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT 845177-27-7

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(amino acid sequence; gene expression profile in activated CD4-pos. T cells useful for the diagnosis and treatment of immune-related diseases)

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 24 Feb 2005

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:156228 CAPLUS
Correction of: 2005:16967

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:192331
Correction of: 142:108390

TITLE: Quantitative RT-PCR method for the detection in blood of microarray-identified rheumatoid arthritis-related gene transcripts for diagnosing and monitoring disease state

INVENTOR(S): Liew, Choong-Chin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chondrogene Limited, Can.

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 81 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 802,875.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 46

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005003394	A1	20050106	US 2004-812782	20040330
US 2004014059	A1	20040122	US 2002-268730	20021009
US 2004265869	A1	20041230	US 2004-812716	20040330
US 2005003394	A1	20050106	US 2004-812782	20040330
US 2005003394	A1	20050106	US 2004-812782	20040330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-115125P	P 19990106
			US 2000-477148	B1 20000104
			US 2002-268730	A2 20021009
			US 2003-601518	A2 20030620
			US 2004-802875	A2 20040312
			US 2004-812782	A 20040330

AB The present invention is directed to detection and measurement of gene transcripts and their equivalent nucleic acid products in blood for diagnosing and monitoring diseases. The present invention demonstrates that a simple drop of blood may be used to determine the quant. expression of various mRNAs that reflect the health/disease state of the subject through the use of quant. reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (QRT-PCR) anal. Specifically provided is anal. performed on a drop of blood for detecting, diagnosing and monitoring rheumatoid arthritis using gene-specific

and/or tissue-specific primers. The present invention also describes methods by which delineation of the sequence and/or quantitation of the expression levels of disease-specific genes allows for an immediate and accurate diagnostic/prognostic test for disease or to assess the effect of a particular treatment regimen.

IT **459618-22-5**, Protein (human 515-amino acid)
 RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (amino acid sequence; quant. RT-PCR method for detection in blood of microarray-identified rheumatoid arthritis-related gene transcripts for diagnosing and monitoring disease state)

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 09 Jan 2005

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:16967 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:108390

TITLE: Quantitative RT-PCR method for the detection in blood of microarray-identified rheumatoid arthritis-related gene transcripts for diagnosing and monitoring disease state

INVENTOR(S): Liew, Choong-Chin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chondrogene Limited, Can.

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 81 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 802,875.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005003394 A1		20050106	US 2004-812782	20040330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-PV115125	19990106
			US 2000-2000/477148	20000104
			US 2002-2002/268730	20021009
			US 2003-2003/601518	20030620
			US 2004-2004/802875	20040312

AB The present invention is directed to detection and measurement of gene transcripts and their equivalent nucleic acid products in blood for diagnosing and monitoring diseases. The present invention demonstrates that a simple drop of blood may be used to determine the quant. expression of various mRNAs that reflect the health/disease state of the subject through the use of quant. reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (QRT-PCR) anal. Specifically provided is anal. performed on a drop of blood for detecting, diagnosing and monitoring rheumatoid arthritis using gene-specific and/or tissue-specific primers. The present invention also describes methods by which delineation of the sequence and/or quantitation of the expression levels of disease-specific genes allows for an immediate and accurate diagnostic/prognostic test for disease or to assess the effect of a particular treatment regimen.

IT **459618-22-5**, Protein (human 515-amino acid)
 RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (amino acid sequence; quant. RT-PCR method for detection in blood of microarray-identified rheumatoid arthritis-related gene transcripts for diagnosing and monitoring disease state)

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ED Entered STN: 06 Jan 2005
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:9282 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:88534
 TITLE: HCV regulated proteins and anti-hepatitis C virus compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Berndt, Peter; Kilby, Peter Michael; Rugman, Paul
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, Switz.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 346 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1493750	A2	20050105	EP 2004-15098	20040628
EP 1493750	A3	20050209		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
CA 2469140	AA	20041230	CA 2004-2469140	20040625
JP 2005047895	A2	20050224	JP 2004-192804	20040630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2003-15248	A 20030630

AB The present invention relates to novel host cell targets for antiviral, preferably anti-hepatitis C virus (HCV), compds. identified by anal. of HCV replicon-regulated polypeptide expression, to prognostic markers for the prediction of the outcome of a viral infection, to in vitro methods for the prediction of the outcome of a HCV infection in a subject, to screening methods for identifying compds. which interact with and/or modulate the activity of the novel host cell targets or which modulate the expression of said novel host cell targets.

IT 818387-19-8, Protein (human)
 RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use);
 BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (amino acid sequence; HCV regulated proteins and anti-hepatitis C virus compds.)

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ED Entered STN: 17 Nov 2004
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:978972 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:49914
 TITLE: The status, quality, and expansion of the NIH full-length cDNA project: The mammalian gene collection (MGC)
 AUTHOR(S): Gerhard, Daniela S.; Wagner, Lukas; Feingold, Elise A.; Shenmen, Carolyn M.; Grouse, Lynette H.; Schuler, Greg; Klein, Steven L.; Old, Susan; Rasooly, Rebekah; Good, Peter; Guyer, Mark; Peck, Allicon M.; Derge, Jeffery G.; Lipman, David; Collins, Francis S.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: The MGC Project Team, NIH, USA
 SOURCE: Genome Research (2004), 14(10b), 2121-2127
 CODEN: GEREFS; ISSN: 1088-9051
 PUBLISHER: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The National Institutes of Health's Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC) project was designed to generate and sequence a publicly accessible cDNA resource containing a complete open reading frame (ORF) for every human and mouse gene. The project initially used a random strategy to select clones from a large number of cDNA libraries from diverse tissues. Candidate clones were chosen based on 5'-EST sequences, and then fully sequenced to high accuracy and analyzed by algorithms developed for this project. Currently, more than 11,000 human and 10,000 mouse genes are represented in MGC by at least one clone with a full ORF. The random selection approach is now reaching a saturation point, and a transition to protocols targeted at the missing transcripts is now required to complete the mouse and human collections. Comparison of the sequence of the MGC clones to reference genome sequences reveals that most cDNA clones are of very high sequence quality, although it is likely that some cDNAs may carry missense variants as a consequence of exptl. artifact, such as PCR, cloning, or reverse transcriptase errors. Recently, a rat cDNA component was added to the project, and ongoing frog (*Xenopus*) and zebrafish (*Danio*) cDNA projects were expanded to take advantage of the high-throughput MGC pipeline. The sequence data for the full-length clones from this study have been submitted to GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ under accession nos. BC000001-BC077073. [This abstr record is one of 39 records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.]

IT 786376-46-3, GenBank AAH14507
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; status, quality, and expansion of the NIH full-length cDNA project and mammalian gene collection (MGC))

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 04 Jun 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:449883 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:402911

TITLE: Binary prediction tree modeling with many predictors and its uses in clinical and genomic applications

INVENTOR(S): Nevins, Joseph R.; West, Mike; Huang, Andrew T.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Duke University, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 886 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004038376	A2	20040506	WO 2003-XA33946	20031024
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,			

BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT,
 LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
 GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

WO 2004038376 A2 20040506 WO 2003-US33946 20031024
 WO 2004038376 A3 20040826

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
 CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB,
 GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,
 KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
 MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG,
 SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN,
 YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE,
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
 NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-420729P	P	20021024
US 2002-421062P	P	20021025
US 2002-421102P	P	20021025
US 2002-424701P	P	20021108
US 2002-424715P	P	20021108
US 2002-424718P	P	20021108
US 2002-425256P	P	20021112
US 2003-448461P	P	20030221
US 2003-448462P	P	20030221
US 2003-457877P	P	20030327
US 2003-458373P	P	20030331
WO 2003-US33946	A	20031024

AB The statistical anal. described and claimed is a predictive statistical tree model that overcomes several problems observed in prior statistical models and regression analyses, while ensuring greater accuracy and predictive capabilities. Although the claimed use of the predictive statistical tree model described herein is directed to the prediction of a disease in individuals, the claimed model can be used for a variety of applications including the prediction of disease states, susceptibility of disease states or any other biol. state of interest, as well as other applicable non-biol. states of interest. This model first screens genes to reduce noise, applies kmeans correlation-based clustering targeting a large number of clusters, and then uses singular value decompns. (SVD) to extract the single dominant factor (principal component) from each cluster. This generates a statistically significant number of cluster-derived singular factors, that are referred to as metagenes, that characterize multiple patterns of expression of the genes across samples. The strategy aims to extract multiple such patterns while reducing dimension and smoothing out gene-specific noise through the aggregation within clusters. Formal

predictive anal. then uses these metagenes in a Bayesian classification tree anal. This generates multiple recursive partitions of the sample into subgroups (the 'leaves' of the classification tree), and assoc. Bayesian predictive probabilities of outcomes with each subgroup. Overall predictions for an individual sample are then generated by averaging predictions, with appropriate wts., across many such tree models. The model includes the use of iterative out-of-sample, cross-validation predictions leaving each sample out of the data set one at a time, refitting the model from the remaining samples and using it to predict the hold-out case. This rigorously tests the predictive value of a model and mirrors the real-world prognostic context where prediction of new cases as they arise is the major goal.

IT 459618-22-5, Protein (human 515-amino acid)

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(amino acid sequence; binary prediction tree modeling with many predictors and its uses in clin. and genomic applications)

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 30 Apr 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:355058 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:333622

TITLE: Splice-site mutations in LMNA gene associated with Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome and arteriosclerosis and diagnostic and therapeutic applications

INVENTOR(S): Eriksson, Maria B. H.; Collins, Francis S.; Gordon, Leslie B.; Brown, Ted W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Government of the United States of America as Represented by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, USA; The Progeria Research Foundation, Inc.; New York State Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities; Research Foundation For Mental Hygiene, Inc.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004035753	A2	20040429	WO 2003-US33058	20031017
WO 2004035753	A3	20041223		
WO 2004035753	B1	20050310		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,			

NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2501464	AA	20040429	CA 2003-2501464	20031017
EP 1552020	A2	20050713	EP 2003-809146	20031017
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,				
PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005059071	A1	20050317	US 2004-943400	20040917
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-419541P	P 20021018
			US 2003-463084P	P 20030414
			WO 2003-US33058	W 20031017

AB Disclosed herein are point mutations in the LMNA gene that cause Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome (HGPS) and arteriosclerosis. These mutations activate a cryptic splice site within the LMNA gene, which leads to deletion of part of exon 11 and generation of a mutant Lamin A protein product that is (50) amino acids shorter than the normal protein. In addition to the novel Lamin A variant protein and nucleic acids encoding this variant, methods of using these mols. in detecting biol. conditions associated with a LMNA mutation in a subject (e.g., HGPS, arteriosclerosis, and other age-related diseases), methods of treating such conditions, methods of selecting treatments, methods of screening for compds. that influence Lamin A activity, and methods of influencing the expression of LMNA or LMNA variants are also described. Oligonucleotides and other compds. for use in examples of the described methods are also provided, as are protein-specific binding agents, such as antibodies, that bind specifically to at least one epitope of a Lamin A variant protein preferentially compared to wildtype Lamin A, and methods of using such antibodies in diagnosis, treatment, and screening. Also provided are kits for carrying out the methods described herein.

IT 680651-90-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; splice-site mutations in LMNA gene associated with Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome and arteriosclerosis and diagnostic and therapeutic applications)

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 23 Jan 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:59653 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:126701

TITLE: Cellular gene expression monitoring for human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) infection for diagnostic and drug screening applications

INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Hua; Gingeras, Thomas R.; Shenk, Thomas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 377,907.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004014027	A1	20040122	US 2001-950024	20010912
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-377907	A1 19990820

AB Certain human genes have been found to be induced or repressed in host cells infected with HCMV. A large set of such genes has been identified. These have diagnostic use in determining the extent of tissue damage caused by the infection as well as in determining the stage of disease progression of the HCMV infection. Such genes are likely those involved in mediating the pathol. of the infected tissues. Thus by identifying agents which are able to reverse the induction or repression of such genes, one can find candidate therapeutic agents for use in treating and or preventing HCMV-caused disease pathologies. Specifically disclosed are 258 mRNAs (with GenBank Accession Number provided) identified from microarray of about 6600 mRNA isolated from primary human fibroblast infected with HCMV strain AD169, whose levels are changed by a factor of 4 or more (124 increased, 134 decreased) in response to HCMV infection (after infection but before the onset of viral DNA replication). Several of these mRNAs are claimed to encode gene products that might play key roles in virus-induced pathogenesis, which include HLA-E, Ro/SSA, lipocortin-1, cPLA2, COX-2 and thrombospondin-1.

IT **459618-22-5**, Protein (human 515-amino acid)
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
 (amino acid sequence; cellular gene expression monitoring for human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) infection for diagnostic and drug screening applications)

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 07 Nov 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:875393 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:363045

TITLE: Genes expressed in atherosclerotic tissue and their use in diagnosis and pharmacogenetics

INVENTOR(S): Nevins, Joseph; West, Mike; Goldschmidt, Pascal

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Duke University, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 408 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003091391	A2	20031106	WO 2002-US38221	20021112
W:			AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW	
RW:			GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
WO 2003091391	A2	20031106	WO 2002-XA38221	20021112
W:			AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,
 BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,
 MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,
 GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

WO 2003091391 A2 20031106 WO 2002-XB38221 20021112

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU,
 CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
 IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD,
 MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
 SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ,
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,
 BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,
 MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,
 GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003224383 A1 20031204 US 2002-291885 20021112
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-374547P P 20020423

US 2002-420784P P 20021024
 US 2002-421043P P 20021025
 US 2002-424680P P 20021108

WO 2002-US38221 A 20021112

AB Genes whose expression is correlated with an determinant of an atherosclerotic phenotype are provided. Also provided are methods of using the subject atherosclerotic determinant genes in diagnosis and treatment methods, as well as drug screening methods. In addition, reagents and kits thereof that find use in practicing the subject methods are provided. Also provided are methods of determining whether a gene is correlated with a disease phenotype, where correlation is determined using a Bayesian anal.

IT **459618-22-5**, Protein (human 515-amino acid)
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
 (amino acid sequence; genes expressed in atherosclerotic tissue and their use in diagnosis and pharmacogenetics)

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 24 Oct 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:837371 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:333132

TITLE: Targets for therapeutic intervention identified in the human mitochondrial proteome

INVENTOR(S): Ghosh, Soumitra S.; Fahy, Eoin D.; Zhang, Bing; Gibson, Bradford W.; Taylor, Steven W.; Glenn, Gary M.; Warnock, Dale E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitokor, USA; The Buck Institute for Age Research

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 180 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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10/803541

WO 2003087768 A2 20031023 WO 2003-US10870 20030404
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,
LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2004101874 A1 20040527 US 2003-408765 20030404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-372843P P 20020412
US 2002-389987P P 20020617
US 2002-412418P P 20020920

AB Mitochondrial targets for drug screening assays and for therapeutic intervention in the treatment of diseases associated with altered mitochondrial function are provided. Complete amino acid sequences are provided for 3025 polypeptides that comprise the human heart mitochondrial proteome, using fractionated proteins derived from highly purified mitochondrial prepns., to identify previously unrecognized mitochondrial mol. components. Oxidative post-translational modification of tryptophan residues to N-formylkynurenine in cardiac mitochondrial proteins is also demonstrated by mass spectrometry.

IT 612121-58-1

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(amino acid sequence; targets for therapeutic intervention identified in the human mitochondrial proteome)

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 12 Jun 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:448588 CAPLUS

Correction of: 2003:177121

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:18399

Correction of: 138:216593

TITLE: Differentially expressed nucleic acids and their encoded proteins associated with pain and their use in screening for regulatory agents

INVENTOR(S): Woolf, Clifford; D'Urso, Donatella; Befort, Katia; Costigan, Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The General Hospital Corporation, USA; Bayer AG

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1017 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003016475	A2	20030227	WO 2002-XB25765	20020814
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,				

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
 GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
 LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO,
 NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,
 TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM,
 AZ, BY, KG, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,
 BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,
 MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,
 GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 WO 2003016475 A2 20030227 WO 2002-US25765 20020814
 WO 2003016475 A3 20040910
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
 CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD,
 GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,
 LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
 NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
 TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR,
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-312147P P 20010814
 US 2001-346382P P 20011101
 US 2001-333347P P 20011126
 WO 2002-US25765 A 20020814

AB The present invention relates to human and rat nucleic acid sequences which are related to pain and which are differentially expressed during pain. The nucleic acids are differentially expressed by at least ± 1.4 -fold in any or all of the following conditions using the Affymetrix human U95, murine U74 and rat U34 GeneChip arrays: axotomy, spared nerve injury, chronic constriction, spinal segmental nerve lesion, and inflammatory pain models. The invention further relates to methods of identifying nucleic acid sequences which are differentially expressed during pain, microarrays comprising such differentially expressed sequences, and methods of screening agents for the ability to regulate the expression of such differentially expressed sequences. [This abstract record is one of seven records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT 538461-38-0

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (amino acid sequence; differentially expressed nucleic acids and their encoded proteins associated with pain and their use in screening for regulatory agents)

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 29 May 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:409169 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:380506

TITLE: Genes that are differentially expressed during
 erythropoiesis and their diagnostic and
 therapeutic uses

INVENTOR(S): Brissette, William H.; Neote, Kuldeep S.;
 Zagouras, Panayiotis; Zenke, Martin; Lemke, Britt;
 Hacker, Christine
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA; Max-Delbrueck-Centrum
 Fuer Molekulare Medizin
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 285 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003038130	A2	20030508	WO 2002-XA34888	20021031
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
WO 2003038130	A2	20030508	WO 2002-US34888	20021031
WO 2003038130	A3	20040212		
WO 2003038130	C1	20040422		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-335048P	P 20011031
			US 2001-335183P	P 20011102
			WO 2002-US34888	A 20021031

AB The present invention provides mol. targets that regulate erythropoiesis. Groups of genes or their encoded gene products comprise panels of the invention and may be used in therapeutic intervention, therapeutic agent screening, and in diagnostic methods for diseases and/or disorders of erythropoiesis. The panels were discovered using gene expression profiling of erythroid progenitors with Affymetrix HU6800 and HG-U95Av2 chips. Cells from an in vitro growth and differentiation system of SCF-Epo dependent human erythroid progenitors, E-cadherin+/CD36+ progenitors, cord blood, or CD34+ peripheral blood stem cells were analyzed. The HU6800 chip contains probes from 13,000 genes with a potential role in cell growth, proliferation, and differentiation and the HG-U95Av2 chip contains 12,000 full-length, functionally-characterized genes. [This abstract record is one of two records for this document necessitated by the

large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT 459618-22-5, Protein (human 515-amino acid)

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(amino acid sequence; genes that are differentially expressed during erythropoiesis and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses)

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 16 Oct 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:786973 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:274808

TITLE: Translational profiling of human cell types by expressed peptide tags and global peptide tags

INVENTOR(S): Chiciz, Roman M.; Tomlinson, Andrew J.; Urban, Robert G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zycos, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 134 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002078524	A2	20021010	WO 2002-US9671	20020328
WO 2002078524	A3	20041125		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2004236091	A1	20041125	US 2004-473127	20040617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-279495P	P 20010328
			US 2001-292544P	P 20010521
			US 2001-310801P	P 20010808
			US 2001-326370P	P 20011001
			US 2001-336780P	P 20011204
			US 2002-358985P	P 20020220
			WO 2002-US9671	W 20020328

AB Two hundred thirty-five peptides representative of proteins expressed by a given human cell type and isolated nucleic acids that encode the polypeptides are disclosed. Thus, peptides are identified by immunoaffinity purification of class I and class I HLA mols., followed by acid extraction and solid phase extraction of the EPT (expressed protein tag)

repertoire, reversed phase HPLC separation and mass spectrometry anal. Enzymic or chemical digestion strategies to reduce proteins of a complex mixture yields peptides designated global peptide tags (GPT), which are then separated and fractionated by multiple modes of chromatog. and ultimately sequenced by liquid chromatog. online with tandem mass spectrometry. Each peptide is classified according to cell line and HLA type, source protein reference(s), and a function key corresponding to biol. classification(s) such as kinases, phosphatases, proteases and protease inhibitors, transporters, cytoskeletal proteins, receptors, and transcription factors. The comps. and method described can be used to define a cell type at a given developmental, metabolic, or disease stage by identifying and cataloging proteins expressed in the cell. The comps. can also be used in the manufacture of therapeutics as well as in diagnostics and drug screening.

IT 465575-53-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; translational profiling of human cell types by expressed peptide tags and global peptide tags)

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 13 Apr 2001

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:265589 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:309238

TITLE: Human genes which expression is responsive to shear stress, the cDNA and protein sequences, and their use for developing drugs for vascular diseases

INVENTOR(S): Nojima, Hiroshi; Yoshisue, Hajime; Obayashi, Masaya; Ota, Toshio; Kawabata, Ayako; Sakurada, Kazuhiro; Kuga, Tetsuro; Sekine, Susumu; Nakamura, Yusuke; Sugano, Sumio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 678 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001025427	A1	20010412	WO 2000-JP6840	20001002
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2000074523	A5	20010510	AU 2000-74523	20001002
EP 1225224	A1	20020724	EP 2000-963041	20001002
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-280976	A 19991001
			WO 2000-JP6840	W 20001002

AB A series of human genes which expression is responsive to shear stress have been identified. Some (28) of these genes are novel and some (55) already known. The cDNA sequences and their protein sequences are disclosed. Also described are the antibodies against these proteins; a method of detecting a shear stress-responsive DNA or protein; remedies and diagnostics for vascular diseases caused by arteriosclerosis; and a method of screening a drug for treating or diagnosing these diseases. Methods for detecting apoptosis-inhibiting activity by using the primers derived from clone A4RS-041 was also described.

IT 204463-85-4

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(amino acid sequence; human genes which expression is responsive to shear stress, cDNA and protein sequences, and use for developing drugs for vascular diseases)

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 1998

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:163759 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:228247

TITLE: Tumor-associated proteins for development of immunoassays for detecting cervical cancer

INVENTOR(S): Keese, Susan K.; Obar, Robert; Wu, Ying-Jye

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matritech, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9809170	A2	19980305	WO 1997-US14526	19970819
WO 9809170	A3	19980423		
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5858683	A	19990112	US 1996-705660	19960830
CA 2263888	AA	19980305	CA 1997-2263888	19970819
CA 2263888	C	20041026		
AU 9740732	A1	19980319	AU 1997-40732	19970819
EP 923740	A2	19990623	EP 1997-938400	19970819
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001500609	T2	20010116	JP 1998-511706	19970819
US 6027905	A	20000222	US 1997-989045	19971211
US 2003157482	A1	20030821	US 1999-315355	19990517
US 6803189	B2	20041012		
US 2005164313	A1	20050728	US 2004-848572	20040518
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-705660	A 19960830
			WO 1997-US14526	W 19970819

US 1997-989045 A3 19971211

US 1999-315355 A1 19990517

AB The invention provides a wide range of methods and compns. for detecting and treating cervical cancer in an individual. Specifically, the invention provides target cervical cancer-associated proteins, which permit a rapid detection, preferably before metastases occur, of cervical cancer. The target cervical cancer-associated protein, may be detected, for example, by reacting the sample with a labeled binding moiety, for example, a labeled antibody capable of binding specifically to the protein. The invention also provides kits useful in the detection of cervical cancer in an individual. In addition, the invention provides methods utilizing the cervical cancer-associated proteins either as targets for treating cervical cancer or as indicators for monitoring of the efficacy of such a treatment.

IT 204463-85-4

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(amino acid sequence; tumor-associated proteins for development of immunoassays for detecting cervical cancer)

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 05 Mar 1997

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:142715 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:248112

TITLE: In vitro assay and characterization of the farnesylation-dependent prelamin A endoprotease

AUTHOR(S): Kilic, Fusun; Dalton, Marguerite B.; Burrell, Sarah K.; Mayer, John P.; Patterson, Scott D.; Sinensky, Michael

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, James H. Quillen College of Medicine, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN, 37614-0581, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1997), 272(8), 5298-5304

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The 72-kDa nuclear lamina protein lamin A is synthesized as a 74-kDa farnesylated precursor. Conversion of this precursor to mature lamin A appears to be mediated by a specific endoprotease. Prior studies of overexpressed wild-type and mutant lamin A proteins in cultured cells have indicated that the precursor possesses the typical carboxyl-terminal S-farnesylated, cysteine Me ester and that farnesylation is required for endoproteolysis to occur. In this report, we describe the synthesis of an S-farnesyl, cysteinyl Me ester peptide corresponding to the carboxyl-terminal 18 amino acid residues of human prelamin A. This peptide acts as a substrate for the prelamin A endoprotease in vitro, with cleavage of the synthetic peptide at the expected site between Tyr657 and Leu658. Endoproteolytic cleavage requires the S-prenylated cysteine Me ester and, in agreement with transfection studies, is more active with the farnesylated than geranylgeranylated cysteinyl substrate. N-Acetyl farnesyl Me cysteine is shown to be a noncompetitive inhibitor of the enzyme. Taken together, these observations suggest that there is a

specific farnesyl binding site on the enzyme which is not at the active site.

IT 188413-14-1

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(in vitro assay and characterization of farnesylation-dependent prelamins A endoprotease)

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 28 Nov 1986

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:585075 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:185075

TITLE: cDNA sequencing of nuclear lamins A and C reveals
primary and secondary structural homology to
intermediate filament proteins

AUTHOR(S): Fisher, Daniel Z.; Chaudhary, Nilabh; Blobel,
Guenter

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Cell Biol., Rockefeller Univ., New York, NY,
10021, USA

SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of
the United States of America (1986), 83(17),
6450-4

CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The amino acid sequences deduced from cDNA clones of human lamin A and
lamin C show identity between these 2 lamins except for an extra
9.0-kilodalton C-terminal tail that is present only in lamin A. Both
lamins A and C contain an α -helical domain of ≈ 360
residues that shows striking homol. to a corresponding α -helical
rod domain that is the structural hallmark of all intermediate
filament proteins. However, the lamin α -helical domain is 14%
larger than that of the intermediate filament proteins. In addition to
the extensive homol. to intermediate filament proteins, a different
82-amino-acid residue stretch at the C terminus of lamin A was deduced
and verified by amino acid sequencing. This region contains sequence
homol. to N- and C-terminal domains of type I and type II epidermal
keratins. Implications of the presence of these and other domains in
lamins A and C for the assembly of the nuclear lamina are discussed.

IT 104887-60-7

RL: PRP (Properties)
(amino acid sequence of)

E1 THROUGH E15 ASSIGNED

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:40:53 ON 26 AUG 2005

L3 15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (459618-22-5/BI OR
204463-85-4/BI OR 104887-60-7/BI OR 188413-14-1/BI OR
465575-53-5/BI OR 538461-38-0/BI OR 612121-58-1/BI OR
680651-90-5/BI OR 786376-46-3/BI OR 818387-19-8/BI OR
845177-27-7/BI OR 845212-20-6/BI OR 850701-51-8/BI OR
850701-61-0/BI OR 850773-31-8/BI)

L4 15 L1 AND L3

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 850773-31-8 REGISTRY
 CN Prelamin A (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 4: PN: US20050090438 SEQID: 4 claimed protein
 CI MAN
 SQL 664

SEQ 1 METPSQRRAT RSGAQASSTP LSPTRITRLQ EKEDLQELND RLAVYIDRVR
 51 SLETENAGLR LRITESEEVV SREVSIGIKAA YEAE LGDARK TLDSVAKERA
 101 RLQLELSKVR EEFKELKARN TKKEGDLIAA QARLKDLEAL LNSKEAALST
 151 ALSEKRTLEG ELHDLRGQVA KLEAALGEAK KQLQDEMLRR VDAENRLQTM
 201 KEELDFQKNI YSEELRET KR RHETRLVEID NGKQREFESR LADALQELRA
 251 QHEDQVEQYK KELEKTYS AK LDNARQSAER NSNLVGAAHE ELQQSRIRID
 301 SLSAQLSQLQ KQLAAKEAKL RDLED SLARE RDTSRRLAE KEREMAEMRA
 351 RMQQQLDEYQ ELLDIKLALD MEIHAYRKLL EGEEERLRLS PSPTSQRSRG
 401 RASSHSSQTQ GGGSVTKKRK LESTESRSSF SQHARTSGRV AVEEVDEEGK
 451 FVRLRNKSNE DQSMGNWQIK RQNGDDPLLT YRFPPKFTLK AGQVVTIWAA
 501 GAGATHSPPT DLVWKAQNTW GCGNSLR TAL INSTGEEVAM RKLVR SVTVV
 551 EDEDEDGDD LLHHHHGSHC SSSGDP AEYN LRSRTVLCGT CGQPADKASA
 601 SGSGAQVGGP ISSGSSASSV TVTRS YRSVG GSGGGSFGDN LVTRS YLLGN
 =====
 651 SSPRTQSPQN CSIM
 ===== =

HITS AT: 647-661

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 142:424888

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 850701-61-0 REGISTRY
 CN L-Methionine, L-leucyl-L-leucylglycyl-L-asparaginyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-threonyl-L-glutaminyl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 20: PN: US20050090438 SEQID: 20 unclaimed sequence
 SQL 18

SEQ 1 LLGNSSPRTQ SPQNCSIM
 =====
 HITS AT: 1-15

REFERENCE 1: 142:424888

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 850701-51-8 REGISTRY
 CN L-Cysteine, L-leucyl-L-leucylglycyl-L-asparaginyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-threonyl-L-glutaminyl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 2: PN: US20050090438 SEQID: 2 claimed sequence
 CN prelamina A (human fragment)
 SQL 15

SEQ 1 LLGNSSPRTQ SPQNC
 =====
 HITS AT: 1-15

REFERENCE 1: 142:424888

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 845212-20-6 REGISTRY
 CN Immune disease-associated protein PRO95041 (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 779: PN: WO2005019258 SEQID: 882 claimed protein
 CI MAN
 SQL 664

```

SEQ      1 METPSQRRAT RSGAQASSTP LSPTRITRLQ EKEDLQELND RLAVYIDRVR
      51 SLETENAGLR LRITESEEVV SREVSGIKAA YEAELGDARK TLDSVAKERA
     101 RLQLELSKVR EEFKELKARN TKKEGDLIAA QARLKDLEAL LNSKEAALST
     151 ALSEKRTLEG ELHDLRGQVA KLEAALGEAK KQLQDEMLRR VDAENRLQTM
     201 KEELDFQKNI YSEELRETKR RHETRLVEID NGKQREFESR LADALQELRA
     251 QHEDQVEQYK KELEKTYSAK LDNARQSAER NSNLVGAAHE ELQQSRIRID
     301 SLSAQLSQLQ KQLAAKEAKL RDLEDSLARE RDTSRLLAE KEREMAEMRA
     351 RMQQQLDEYQ ELLDIKLALD MEIHAYRKLL EGEEERLRLS PSPTSQSRSG
     401 RASSHSSQTQ GGGSVTKKRK LESTESRSSF SQHARTSGRV AVEEVDEEGK
     451 FVRLRNKSNE DQSMGNWQIK RQNGDDPLLT YRFPPKFTLK AGQVVTIWAA
     501 GAGATHSPPT DLVWKAQNTW GCGNSLRTAL INSTGEEVAM RKLVRSVTVV
     551 EDDDEDGDD LLHHHHGSHC SSSGDPAEYN LRSRTVLCGT CGQPADKASA
     601 SGSGAQVGGP ISSGSSASSV TVTRSYRSVG GSGGGSFGDN LVTRSYLLGN
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651 SSPRTQSPQN CSIM

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HITS AT: 647-661

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 142:238661

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 845177-27-7 REGISTRY
 CN Immune disease-associated protein PRO95041 (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 779: PN: WO2005016962 SEQID: 882 claimed protein
 CI MAN
 SQL 664

```

SEQ      1 METPSQRRAT RSGAQASSTP LSPTRITRLQ EKEDLQELND RLAVYIDRVR
      51 SLETENAGLR LRITESEEVV SREVSGIKAA YEAELGDARK TLDSVAKERA
     101 RLQLELSKVR EEFKELKARN TKKEGDLIAA QARLKDLEAL LNSKEAALST
     151 ALSEKRTLEG ELHDLRGQVA KLEAALGEAK KQLQDEMLRR VDAENRLQTM
     201 KEELDFQKNI YSEELRETKR RHETRLVEID NGKQREFESR LADALQELRA
     251 QHEDQVEQYK KELEKTYSAK LDNARQSAER NSNLVGAAHE ELQQSRIRID
     301 SLSAQLSQLQ KQLAAKEAKL RDLEDSLARE RDTSRLLAE KEREMAEMRA
     351 RMQQQLDEYQ ELLDIKLALD MEIHAYRKLL EGEEERLRLS PSPTSQSRSG
     401 RASSHSSQTQ GGGSVTKKRK LESTESRSSF SQHARTSGRV AVEEVDEEGK
     451 FVRLRNKSNE DQSMGNWQIK RQNGDDPLLT YRFPPKFTLK AGQVVTIWAA
     501 GAGATHSPPT DLVWKAQNTW GCGNSLRTAL INSTGEEVAM RKLVRSVTVV
     551 EDDDEDGDD LLHHHHGSHC SSSGDPAEYN LRSRTVLCGT CGQPADKASA
     601 SGSGAQVGGP ISSGSSASSV TVTRSYRSVG GSGGGSFGDN LVTRSYLLGN
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651 SSPRTQSPQN CSIM

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HITS AT: 647-661

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 142:238660

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 818387-19-8 REGISTRY

CN Protein (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 44: PN: EP1493750 SEQID: 44 claimed protein

CI MAN

SQL 664

```

SEQ      1 METPSQRRAT RSGAQASSTP LSPTRITRLQ EKEDLQELND RLAVYIDRV
      51 SLETENAGLR LRITESEEVV SREVSGIKAA YEELGDARK TLDVAKERA
     101 RLQLELSKVR EEFKELKARN TKKEGDLIAA QARLKDLEAL LNSKEAALST
     151 ALSEKRTLEG ELHDLRGQVA KLEAALGEAK KQLQDEMLRR VDAENRLQTM
     201 KEELDFQKNI YSEELRETKR RHETRLVEID NGKQREFESR LADALQELRA
     251 QHEDQVEQYK KELEKTYSAK LDNARQSAER NSNLVGAAHE ELQQSRIRID
     301 SLSAQLSQLQ KQLAAKEAKL RDLEDLARE RDTSRLLAE KEREMAEMRA
     351 RMQQQLDEYQ ELLDIKLALD MEIHAYRKLL EGEEERLRLS PSPTSQRSRG
     401 RASSHSSQTQ GGGSVTKKRK LESTESRSSF SQHARTSGRV AVEEVDEEGK
     451 FVRLRNKSNE DQSMGNWQIK RQNGDDPLLT YRFPPKFTLK AGQVVTIWAA
     501 GAGATHSPPT DLVWKAQNTW GCGNSLRTAL INSTGEEVAM RKLVRSVTVV
     551 EDEDEDGDD LLHHHHGSHC SSSGDPAEYN LRSRTVLCGT CGQPADKASA
     601 SGSGAQVGGP ISSGSSASSV TVTRSYRSVG GSGGGSFGDN LVTRSYLLGN

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651 SSPRTQSPQN CSIM

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HITS AT: 647-661

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 142:88534

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 786376-46-3 REGISTRY

CN Lamin A/C, isoform 1 precursor (human clone MGC:23638 IMAGE:4863480
gene LMNA) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN GenBank AAH14507

CN GenBank AAH14507 (Translated from: GenBank BC014507)

CI MAN

SQL 664

```

SEQ      1 METPSQRRAT RSGAQASSTP LSPTRITRLQ EKEDLQELND RLAVYIDRV
      51 SLETENAGLR LRITESEEVV SREVSGIKAA YEELGDARK TLDVAKERA
     101 RLQLELSKVR EEFKELKARN TKKEGDLIAA QARLKDLEAL LNSKEAALST
     151 ALSEKRTLEG ELHDLRGQVA KLEAALGEAK KQLQDEMLRR VDAENRLQTM
     201 KEELDFQKNI YSEELRETKR RHETRLVEID NGKQREFESR LADALQELRA
     251 QHEDQVEQYK KELEKTYSAK LDNARQSAER NSNLVGAAHE ELQQSRIRID
     301 SLSAQLSQLQ KQLAAKEAKL RDLEDLARE RDTSRLLAE KEREMAEMRA
     351 RMQQQLDEYQ ELLDIKLALD MEIHAYRKLL EGEEERLRLS PSPTSQRSRG
     401 RASSHSSQTQ GGGSVTKKRK LESTESRSSF SQHARTSGRV AVEEVDEEGK
     451 FVRLRNKSNE DQSMGNWQIK RQNGDDPLLT YRFPPKFTLK AGQVVTIWAA
     501 GAGATHSPPT DLVWKAQNTW GCGNSLRTAL INSTGEEVAM RKLVRSVTVV
     551 EDEDEDGDD LLHHHHGSHC SSSGDPAEYN LRSRTVLCGT CGQPADKASA
     601 SGSGAQVGGP ISSGSSASSV TVTRSYRSVG GSGGGSFGDN LVTRSYLLGN

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651 SSPRTQSPQN CSIM

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HITS AT: 647-661

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 142:49914

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 680651-90-5 REGISTRY
CN 2: PN: WO2004035753 SEQID: 2 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CI MAN
SQL 664

```
SEQ      1 METPSQRRAT RSGAQASSTP LSPTRITRLQ EKEDLQELND RLAVYIDRVR
      51 SLETENAGLR LRITESEEVV SREVSGIKAA YEAE LGDARK TLDSVAKERA
     101 RLQLELSKVR EEFKELKARN TKKEGDLIAA QARLKDLEAL LNSKEAALST
     151 ALSEKRTLEG ELHDLRGQVA KLEAALGEAK KQLQDEMLRR VDAENRLQTM
     201 KEELDFQKNI YSEELRETKR RHETRLVEID NGKQREFESR LADALQELRA
     251 QHEDQVEQYK KELEKTYSAK LDNARQSAER NSNLVGAAHE ELQQSRIRID
     301 SLQAQLSQLQ KQLAAKEAKL RDLED SLARE RDTSRRLAE KEREMAEMRA
     351 RMQQQLDEYQ ELLDIKLALD MEIHAYRKLL EGEEERLRLS PSPTSQRSRG
     401 RASSHSSQTQ GGGSVTKKRK LESTESRSSF SQHARTSGRV AVEEVDEEGK
     451 FVRLRNKSNE DQSMGNWQIK RQNGDDPLLT YRFPPKFTLK AGQVVTIWAA
     501 GAGATHSPPT DLVWKAQNTW GCGNSLRTAL INSTGEEVAM RKLVRSVTVV
     551 EDDEDEDGDD LLHHHHGSHC SSSGDPAEYN LRSRTVLCGT CGQPADKASA
     601 SGSGAQVGGP ISSGSSASSV TVTRS YRSVG GSGGGSFGDN LVTRSYLLGN
                                     =====
      651 SSPRTQSPQN CSIM
```

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HITS AT: 647-661

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 140:333622

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 612121-58-1 REGISTRY
CN Protein (human heart clone GenBank gi:14750186 mitochondria-associated) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2079: PN: WO03087768 SEQID: 2079 claimed protein
CI MAN
SQL 664

```
SEQ      1 METPSQRRAT RSGAQASSTP LSPTRITRLQ EKEDLQELND RLAVYIDRVR
      51 SLETENAGLR LRITESEEVV SREVSGIKAA YEAE LGDARK TLDSVAKERA
     101 RLQLELSKVR EEFKELKARN TKKEGDLIAA QARLKDLEAL LNSKEAALST
     151 ALSEKRTLEG ELHDLRGQVA KLEAALGEAK KQLQDEMLRR VDAENRLQTM
     201 KEELDFQKNI YSEELRETKR RHETRLVEID NGKQREFESR LADALQELRA
     251 QHEDQVEQYK KELEKTYSAK LDNARQSAER NSNLVGAAHE ELQQSRIRID
     301 SLQAQLSQLQ KQLAAKEAKL RDLED SLARE RDTSRRLAE KEREMAEMRA
     351 RMQQQLDEYQ ELLDIKLALD MEIHAYRKLL EGEEERLRLS PSPTSQRSRG
     401 RASSHSSQTQ GGGSVTKKRK LESTESRSSF SQHARTSGRV AVEEVDEEGK
     451 FVRLRNKSNE DQSMGNWQIK RQNGDDPLLT YRFPPKFTLK AGQVVTIWAA
     501 GAGATHSPPT DLVWKAQNTW GCGNSLRTAL INSTGEEVAM RKLVRSVTVV
     551 EDDEDEDGDD LLHHHHGSHC SSSGDPAEYN LRSRTVLCGT CGQPADKASA
     601 SGSGAQVGGP ISSGSSASSV TVTRS YRSVG GSGGGSFGDN LVTRSYLLGN
                                     =====
      651 SSPRTQSPQN CSIM
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10/803541

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HITS AT: 647-661

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 139:333132

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 538461-38-0 REGISTRY
CN Pain-regulated protein (human clone WO03016475-SEQID-9921) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2822: PN: WO03016475 SEQID: 9921 claimed protein

CI MAN

SQL 664

SEQ 1 METPSQRRAT RSGAQASSTP LSPTRITRLQ EKEDLQELND RLAVYIDRVR
51 SLETENAGLR LRITESEEVV SREVSGIKAA YEAE LGDARK TLD SVAKERA
101 RLQLELSKVR EEFKELKARN TKKEGDLIAA QARLKDLEAL LNSKEAALST
151 ALSEKRTLEG ELHDLRGQVA KLEAALGEAK KQLQDEMLRR VDAENRLQTM
201 KEELDFQKNI YSEELRETKR RHETRLVEID NGKQREFESR LADALQELRA
251 QHEDQVEQYK KELEKTYSAK LDNARQSAER NSNLVGAAHE ELQQSRIRID
301 SLSAQLSQLQ KQLAAKEAKL RDLEDSLARE RDTSRRLAE KEREMAEMRA
351 RMQQQLDEYQ ELLDIKLALD MEIHAYRKLL EGEEERLRLS PSPTSQRSRG
401 RASSHSSQTQ GGGSVTKKRK LESTESRSSF SQHARTSGRV AVEEVDEEGK
451 FVRLRNKSNE DQSMGNWQIK RQNGDDPLLT YRFPPKFTLK AGQVVTIWAA
501 GAGATHSPPT DLVWKAQNTW GCGNSLRTAL INSTGEEVAM RKLVR SVTVV
551 EDEDEDGDD LLHHHHGSHC SSSGDPAEYN LRSRTVLCGT CGQPADKASA
601 SGSGAQVGGP ISSGSSASSV TVTRS YRSVG GSGGGSFGDN LVTRS YLLGN
=====

651 SSPRTQSPQN CSIM

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HITS AT: 647-661

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 139:18399

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 465575-53-5 REGISTRY
CN 1423: PN: WO02078524 SEQID: 1658 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CI MAN

SQL 664

SEQ 1 METPSQRRAT RSGAQASSTP LSPTRITRLQ EKEDLQELND RLAVYIDRVR
51 SLETENAGLR LRITESEEVV SREVSGIKAA YEAE LGDARK TLD SVAKERA
101 RLQLELSKVR EEFKELKARN TKKEGDLIAA QARLKDLEAL LNSKEAALST
151 ALSEKRTLEG ELHDLRGQVA KLEAALGEAK KQLQDEMLRR VDAENRLQTM
201 KEELDFQKNI YSEELRETKR RHETRLVEID NGKQREFESR LADALQELRA
251 QHEDQVEQYK KELEKTYSAK LDNARQSAER NSNLVGAAHE ELQQSRIRID
301 SLSAQLSQLQ KQLAAKEAKL RDLEDSLARE RDTSRRLAE KEREMAEMRA
351 RMQQQLDEYQ ELLDIKLALD MEIHAYRKLL EGEEERLRLS PSPTSQRSRG
401 RASSHSSQTQ GGGSVTKKRK LESTESRSSF SQHARTSGRV AVEEVDEEGK
451 FVRLRNKSNE DQSMGNWQIK RQNGDDPLLT YRFPPKFTLK AGQVVTIWAA
501 GAGATHSPPT DLVWKAQNTW GCGNSLRTAL INSTGEEVAM RKLVR SVTVV
551 EDEDEDGDD LLHHHHGSHC SSSGDPAEYN LRSRTVLCGT CGQPADKASA
601 SGSGAQVGGP ISSGSSASSV TVTRS YRSVG GSGGGSFGDN LVTRS YLLGN
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651 SSPRTQSPQN CSIM

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HITS AT: 647-661

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 137:274808

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 459618-22-5 REGISTRY

CN Protein (human 515-amino acid) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1838: PN: WO2004038376 TABLE: 5 unclaimed protein

CN 237: PN: US20050003394 TABLE: 3M claimed protein

CN 3640: PN: WO03091391 FIGURE: 20 unclaimed protein

CN 582: PN: WO03038130 FIGURE: 3 claimed protein

CN GenBank AAA36160

CN GenBank AAA36160 (Translated from: GenBank M13452)

CI MAN

SQL 515

```

SEQ      1 TALSEKRTLE GELHDLRGQV AKLEAALGEA KKQLQDEMLR RVDAENRLQT
      51 MKEELDFQKN IYSEELRETK RRHETRLVEI DNGKQREFES RLADALQELR
     101 AQHEDQVEQY KKELEKTYSA KLDNARQSAE RNSNLVGAH EELQQSRIRI
     151 DSLSAQLSQL QKQLAAKEAK LRDLEDLAR ERDTSRRLA EKEREMAEMR
     201 ARMQQQLDEY QELLDIKLAL DMEIHAYRKL LEGEEERLRL SPSPTSQRSR
     251 GRASSHSSQT QGGGSVTKKR KLESTESRSS FSQHARTSGR VAVEEVDEEG
     301 KFVRLRNKSN EDQSMGNWQI KRQNGDDPLL TYRFPPKFTL KAGQVVTIWA
     351 AGAGATHSPP TDLVWKAQNT WCGGNSLRTA LINSTGEEVA MRKLVRSVTV
     401 VEDDEDEDGD DLLHHHHGSH CSSSGDPAEY NLSRRTVLCG TCGQPADKAS
     451 ASGSGAQVGG PISSGSSASS VTVTRSYRSV GSGGGSFGD NLVTRSYLLG

```

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501 NSSPRTQSPQ NCSIM

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HITS AT: 498-512

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 142:192331

REFERENCE 2: 142:108390

REFERENCE 3: 140:402911

REFERENCE 4: 140:126701

REFERENCE 5: 139:363045

REFERENCE 6: 138:380506

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 204463-85-4 REGISTRY

CN Lamin A (human fibroblast C-terminal fragment) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 16: PN: WO0125427 SEQID: 40 unclaimed protein

CN Protein (human 515-amino acid)

CI MAN

SQL 515

```

SEQ      1 TALSEKRTLE GELHDLRGQV AKLEAALGEA KKQLQDEMLR RVDENRLQT
      51 MKEELDFQKN IYSEELRETK RRHETRLVEI DNGKQREFES RLADALQELR
     101 AQHEDQVEQY KKELEKTYSA KLDNARQSAE RNSNLVGAH EELQOSRIRI
     151 DLSAQLSQL QKQLAAKEAK LRDLEDLAR ERDTSRRLA EKEREMAEMR
     201 ARMQQQLDEY QELLDIKLAL DMEIHAYRKL LEGEEERLRL SPSPTSQRSR
     251 GRASSHSSQT QGGGSVTKKR KLESTESRSS FSQHARTSGR VAVEEVDEEG
     301 KFVRLRNKSN EDQSMGNWQI KRQNGDDPLL TYRFPPKFTL KAGQVVTIWA
     351 AGAGATHSPP TDLVWKAQNT WCGNSLRTA LINSTGEEVA MRKLVRSVTV
     401 VEDDEDEDGD DLLHHHHGSH CSSSGDPAEY NLSRTVLCG TCGQPADKAS
     451 ASGGAQVGG PISSGSSASS VTVTRSYRSV GSGGGSFGD NLVTRSYLLG
                                     ===

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501 NSSPRTQSPQ NCSIM

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HITS AT: 498-512

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 134:309238

REFERENCE 2: 128:228247

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN **188413-14-1** REGISTRY

CN L-Cysteine, L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-leucylglycyl-L-asparaginyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-threonyl-L-glutaminyl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-S-[(2E,6E)-3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatrienyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 18

SEQ 1 RSYLLGNSSP RTQSPQNC

=====

HITS AT: 4-18

REFERENCE 1: 126:248112

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN **104887-60-7** REGISTRY

CN Lamin A (human precursor protein moiety reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CI MAN

SQL 664

```

SEQ      1 METPSQRRAT RSGAQASSTP LSPTRITRLQ EKEDLQELND RLAVYIDRVR
      51 SLETENAGLR LRITESEEVV SREVSIGKAA YEAELGDARK TLDSVAKERA
     101 RLQLELSKVR EEFKELKARN TKKEGDLIAA QARLKDLEAL LNSKEAALST
     151 ALSEKRTLEG ELHDLRGQVA KLEAALGEAK KQLQDEMLRR VDAENRLQTM
     201 KEELDFQKNI YSEELRETKR RHETRLVEID NGKQREFESR LADALQELRA
     251 QHEDQVEQYK KELEKTYSAK LDNARQSAER NSNLVGAHAE ELQOSRIRID
     301 SLSAQLSQLQ KQLAAKEAKL RDLEDLARE RDTSRRLAE KEREMAEMRA
     351 RMQQQLDEYQ ELLDIKLALD MEIHAYRKL EGEERLRLS PSPTSQRSRG
     401 RASSHSSQTQ GGGSVTKKRK LESTESRSSF SQHARTSGRV AVEEVDEEGK
     451 FVRLRNKSNE DQSMGNWQIK RQNGDDPLLT YRFPPKFTLK AGQVVTIWAA
     501 GAGATHSPPT DLVWKAQNTW GCGNSLRTAL INSTGEEVAM RKLVRSVTVV
     551 EDEDEDGDD LLHHHHGSHC SSSGDPAEYN LRSRTVLCGT CGQPADKASA
     601 SGGAQVGGP ISSGSSASSV TVTRSYRSVG GSGGGSFGDN LVTRSYLLGN
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651 SSPRTQSPQN CSIM

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RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 105:185075

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